Cotc

PATENT fney Docket No.: 9368-6IP

In re: Olmsted et al.

U.S. Patent No.: 6,783,939

Application Serial No.: 09/991,258

Issued: August 31, 2004

Filed: November 16, 2001

For: Alphavirus Vectors and Virosomes with Modified HIV Genes for Use in Vaccines

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Date: November 9, 2006

Commissioner for Patents

Attn: Certificate of Correction Branch

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REQUEST FOR CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION ISSUED BY U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Sir:

It is respectfully requested that a new Certificate of Correction be issued for the aboveidentified patent in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.322 to correct mistakes incurred by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USTPO) in the Certificate of Correction issued on September 26, 2006. Enclosed is a copy of the original four page Certificate of Correction as issued by the USPTO, along with a copy of the originally filed Certificate of Correction, with errors on page 3 of the USPTO issued document highlighted and correct text on page 2 of the originally filed Certificate highlighted. Also enclosed is a new Certificate of Correction with bolded text on page 2 showing corrections to be made.

No fee is believed due. However, the Commissioner is authorized to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account 50-0220.

Respectfully such.

That Certificate

Miller

NOV 1 5 2006

Myers Bigel Sibley & Sajovec, P.A.

P. O. Box 37428

Customer No. 20792

Raleigh, North Carolina 27627 Telephone: (919) 854-1400 Facsimile: (919) 854-1401

Certificate of Mailing under 37 CFR 1.8

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Attn: Certificate of Correction Branch, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on November 9, 2006.

PATENT NO.

6,783,939

DATED

August 31, 2004

INVENTOR(S)

Olmsted et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the Claims:

Column 167, claim 1 should read -- 1. A composition comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of an isolated nucleic acid encoding an *env* gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit reverse transcriptase activity. --

Column 167, claim 2 should read -- 2. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an *env* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *gag* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit reverse transcriptase activity. --

Columns 167-168, claim 3 should read -- 3. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an *env* gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *gag* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit reverse transcriptase activity, and wherein the alphavirus replicon particles comprise a replicon RNA or at least one structural protein which comprises one or more attenuating mutations. --

Column 168, claim 7 should read -- 7. A composition comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of an isolated nucleic acid encoding an *env* gene product a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of protease, integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof. --

Column 169, claim 8 should read -- 8. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an *env* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a gag gene product, or a fragment containing

PATENT NO. DATED

6,783,939 August 31, 2004

INVENTOR(S) : Olmsted et al.

Page 2 of 2

an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the *gag* gene product or the said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof. --

Column 169, claim 9 should read -- 9. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an *env* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *gag* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of protease, integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof, and wherein the alphavirus replicon particles comprise a replicon RNA or at least one structural protein which comprises one or more attenuating mutations. --

Column 169, claim 13 should read — **13**. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, **wherein** the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof. —

Columns 169-170, claim 18 should read -- 18. A method of making the alphavirus replicon particle of claim 17, comprising

- a) providing a helper cell for producing an infectious, defective alphavirus particle, comprising in an alphavirus-permissive cell:
- (i) an alphavirus replicon RNA, wherein the replicon RNA comprises an alphavirus packaging signal and a nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of protease, integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof, and wherein the replicon RNA lacks sequences encoding alphavirus structural proteins:
- (ii) a first helper RNA separate from said replicon RNA, said first helper RNA encoding at least one alphavirus structural protein and furthermore not encoding at least one other alphavirus structural protein; and
- (iii) one or more additional helper RNA(s) separate from said replicon RNA and separate from said first helper RNA, said additional helper RNA(s) encoding at least one other alphavirus structural protein not encoded by said first helper RNA;

and with at least one of said helper RNAs lacking an alphavirus packaging signal; wherein the combined expression of the alphavirus replicon RNA and the helper RNAs produces an assembled alphavirus replicon particle which is able to infect a cell, and is unable to complete viral propagation, and further wherein the population contains no detectable replication-competent alphavirus particles as determined by passage on permissive cells in culture;

- (b) producing the alphavirus replicon particles in the helper cell; and
- (c) collecting the alphavirus replicon particles from the helper cell. --

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER: Myers, Bigel, Sibley & Sajovec P.O. Box 37428 Raleigh, NC 27627

PATENT NO. 6,783,939
No. of additional copies: _____

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.322, 1.323, and 1.324. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Attention Certificate of Corrections Branch, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. (Also Form PTO-1050)

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.

6,783,939

DATED

August 31, 2004

INVENTOR(S)

Olmsted et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the Claims:

Column 167, claim 1 should read -- 1. A composition comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of an isolated nucleic acid encoding an env gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, an isolated nucleic acid encoding a gag gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the gag gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the gag gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and an isolated nucleic acid encoding a pol gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the pol gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit reverse transcriptase activity. --

Column 167, claim 2 should read -- 2. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an env gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a gag gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the gag gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the gag gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a pol gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the pol gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit reverse transcriptase activity. -

Columns 167-168, claim 3 should read -- 3. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an env gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a gag gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the gag gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the gag gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a pol gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the pol gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit reverse transcriptase activity, and wherein the alphavirus replicon particles comprise a replicon RNA or at least one structural protein which comprises one or more attenuating mutations. --

Column 168, claim 7 should read -- 7. A composition comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of an isolated nucleic acid encoding an env gene product a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, an isolated nucleic acid encoding a gag gene product a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the gag gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the gag gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and an isolated nucleic acid encoding a pol gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the pol gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of protease, integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the pol gene product or said fragment thereof. --

Column 169, claim 8 should read -- 8. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an env gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a gag gene product, or a fragment containing

PATENT NO. DATED

6,783,939 August 31, 2004

INVENTOR(S)

Olmsted et al.



an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the *gag* gene product or the said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof. --

Column 169, claim 9 should read -- 9. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an *env* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *gag* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of protease, integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof, and wherein the alphavirus replicon particles comprise a replicon RNA or at least one structural protein which comprises one or more attenuating mutations. --

Column 169, claim 13 should read -- 13. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof. --

Columns 169-170, claim 18 should read -- 18. A method of making the alphavirus replicon particle of claim 17, comprising

- a) providing a helper cell for producing an infectious, defective alphavirus particle, comprising in an alphavirus-permissive cell:
- (i) an alphavirus replicon RNA, wherein the replicon RNA comprises an alphavirus packaging signal and a nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of protease, integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof, and wherein the replicon RNA lacks sequences encoding alphavirus structural proteins;
- (ii) a first helper RNA separate from said replicon RNA, said first helper RNA encoding at least one alphavirus structural protein and furthermore not encoding at least one other alphavirus structural protein; and
- (iii) one or more additional helper RNA(s) separate from said replicon RNA and separate from said first helper RNA, said additional helper RNA(s) encoding at least one other alphavirus structural protein not encoded by said first helper RNA;

and with at least one of said helper RNAs lacking an alphavirus packaging signal; wherein the combined expression of the alphavirus replicon RNA and the helper RNAs produces an assembled alphavirus replicon particle which is able to infect a cell, and is unable to complete viral propagation, and further wherein the population contains no detectable replication-competent alphavirus particles as determined by passage on permissive cells in culture;

- (b) producing the alphavirus replicon particles in the helper cell; and
- (c) collecting the alphavirus replicon particles from the helper cell. --

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER: Myers, Bigel, Sibley & Sajovec P.O. Box 37428 Raleigh, NC 27627 PATENT NO. 6,783,939
No. of additional copies:

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.322, 1.323, and 1.324. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you are required to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Attention Certificate of Corrections Branch, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Page 1 of 4

PATENT NO.

: 6,783,939 B2

APPLICATION NO. : 09/991258

DATED

: August 31, 2004

INVENTOR(S)

: Olmsted et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that hereby corrected as shown below:

In the Claims:

Column 167, claim 1 should read -- 1. A composition comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of an isolated nucleic acid encoding an env gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, an isolated nucleic acid encoding a gag gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the gag gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the gag gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and an isolated nucleic acid encoding a pol gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the pol gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit reverse transcriptase activity. --

Column 167, claim 2 should read -- 2. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an *env* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *gag* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particules containing the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit reverse transcriptase activity. --

Columns 167-168, claim 3 should read -- 3. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an *env* gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *gag* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the *gag* gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a *pol* gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the *pol* gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit reverse transcriptase activity, and wherein the alphavirus replicon particles comprise a replicon RNA or at least one structural protein which comprises one or more attenuating mutations. --

Column 168, claim 7 should read -- 7. A composition comprising two or more isolated

PATENT NO.

: 6,783,939 B2

APPLICATION NO.: 09/991258

: August 31, 2004

INVENTOR(S) : Olmsted et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and baselid Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 168, (cont'd)

nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of an isolated nucleic acid encoding an env gene product a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, an isolated nucleaic acid encoding a gag gene product a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the gag gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particules containing the gag gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and an isolated nucleic acid encoding a pol gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the pol gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion of inactivation of protease, integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the pol gene product or said fragment thereof. --

Column 169, claim 8 should read -- 8. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an env gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a gag gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the gag gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the gag gene product or the said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a pol gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the pol gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase function in the pol gene product or said fragment thereof. --

Column 169, claim 9 should read -- 9. A composition comprising a population of alphavirus replicon particles comprising two or more isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of 1) an isolated nucleic acid encoding an env gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, 2) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a gag gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the gag gene product or said fragment thereof is modified to inhibit formation of virus-like particles containing the gag gene product or said fragment thereof and their release from a cell, and 3) an isolated nucleic acid encoding a pol gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the pol gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of protease, integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the pol gene product or said fragment thereof, and wherein the alphavirus replicon particles comprise a replicon RNA or at least one structural protein which comprises one or more attenuating

PATENT NO.

: 6,783,939 B2

APPLICATION NO.: 09/991258

: August 31, 2004

INVENTOR(S)

: Olmsted et al.



Column 169, claim 9 (cont'd) mutations. --

Column 169, claim 13 should read -- 13. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a pol gene product or a fragment containing an epitope thereof of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherien the pol gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the pol gene product or said fragment thereof. --

Columns 169-170, claim 18 should read -- 18. A method of making the alphavirus replicon particle of claim 17, comprising

a) providing a helper cell for producing an infectious, defective alphavirus particle, comprising in an alphavirus-permissive cell:

(i) an alphavirus replicon RNA, wherein the replicon RNA comprises an alphavirus packaging signal and a nucleic acid encoding a pol gene product, or a fragment containing an epitope thereof, of a human immunodeficiency virus, wherein the pol gene product or said fragment thereof comprises a modification resulting in deletion or inactivation of protease, integrase, RNase H and reverse transcriptase functions in the pol gene product or said fragment thereof, and wherein the replicon RNA lacks sequences encoding alphavirus structural proteins;

(ii) a first helper RNA separate from said replicon RNA, said first helper RNA encoding at least one alphavirus structural protein and furthermore not encoding at least one other alphavirus structural protein;

(iii) one or more additional helper RNA(s) separate from said replicon RNA and separate from said first helper RNA, Said additional helper RNA(s) encoding at least one

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFF

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECT

PATENT NO.

: 6,783,939 B2

APPLICATION NO.: 09/991258

DATED

: August 31, 2004

INVENTOR(S)

: Olmsted et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Columns 169-170, (cont'd)

other alphavirus structural protein not encoded by said first helper RNA; and with at least one of said helper RNAs lacking an alphavirus packaging signal; wherein the combined expression of the alphavirus replicon RNA and the helper RNAs produces an assembled alphavirus replicon particle which is able to infect a cell, and is unable to complete viral propagation, and further wherein the population contains no detectable replication-competent alphavirus particles as determined by passage on permissive cells in culture;

(b) producing the alphavirus replicon particles in the helper cell; and

(c) collecting the alphavirus replicon particles from the helper cell. --

Signed and Sealed this

Page 4 of 4

Twenty-sixth Day of September, 2006

JON W. DUDAS Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office